

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One copy, one year... \$150
One copy, six months... 75
One copy, four months... 50
No deduction from these rates under any circumstances.
As we are compelled by law to pay postage in advance on papers sent outside of Ohio County, we are forced to require payment on subscriptions in advance.

All letters on business must be addressed to JOHN P. BARRETT, Publisher.

DIRECTORY.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

On. Justus P. Little, Judge, Owenton.
Hon. Joseph Noe, Attorney, Calhoun.
G. J. Bean, Justice, Hartford.
U. S. King, Justice, Hartford.
J. P. Barrett, Master Commissioner, Hartford.
D. L. Smith, Sheriff, Hartford, Deputies.
F. A. T. Latimer, Clerk, Hartford, Saline County.
Court begins fourth Mondays in May and November, and continues four weeks each term.

COUNTY COURT.

C. V. Massie, Judge, Hartford.
T. J. Clegg, Clerk, Hartford.
Court begins on the first Monday in every month.

QUARTERLY COURT.

Begins on the third Mondays in January, April, July and October.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Begins on the first Mondays in January and October.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.

E. P. Barnett, Surveyor, Hartford.
John W. Mosley, Assessor, Whiteside.
F. L. Felix, School Commissioner, Hartford.

POLICE COURTS.

Hartford—S. D. Green, Judge, fourth Mondays in March, June, Sept. and Dec.
Vacant, Marshal.

Bever Dam—S. S. Stahl, Judge, courts first and third Mondays in April, July and October.

Cromwell—N. C. Daniel, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.

Covington—V. D. Fulkerson, Judge, second Saturday in January, April, July and October.

Elizabethtown—Lankford, Judge, Courts held third Saturday in January, April, July and October.

P. M. Brown, Marshal.

Rockport—T. Robertson, Judge, John Hendrie, Marshal, Courts held first Thursday in January, April, July and October.

Rosine—S. D. Morgan, Judge, B. L. Boyd, Marshal, H. W. Lewis, Deputy, Courts held first Saturday in January, April, July and October.

JUSTICES COURTS.

FORKSVILLE.

J. L. Hardin, Mar. 2 June 2 Sept. 5 Dec. 8
James Miller, " 4 " 4 " 4 " 8

BUFDORF.

C. L. Fields, " 10 " 15 " 10 " 17
J. McKelley, Mar. 12 June 11 Sept. 9 Dec. 2

HARTFORD.

R. A. Stevens, Mar. 12 June 3 Sept. 8 Dec. 11
J. D. Byers, " 10 " 15 " 15 " 15

ROCKPORT.

R. Danner, Mar. 12 June 8 Sept. 2 Dec. 14
W. L. Kowen, " 10 " 15 " 15 " 15

ROSINE.

W. M. Autry, Mar. 12 June 15 Sept. 18 Dec. 17
A. S. Auld, " 10 " 15 " 15 " 15

CROMWELL.

Jas. P. Morgan, Mar. 12 June 21 Sept. 21 Dec. 21
L. A. Arkibush, Mar. 21 June 21 Sept. 21 Dec. 21

CONSTABLES.

Forksville—J. W. Payne, Post - office address, Forksville.

Elizabethtown—Geo. H. Lusham.

Hartford—John E. Bean, Post-office.

Hartford, Ky.—John E. Bean, Post-office.

Rockport—Geo. M. Maddox.

W. L. Miller, post-office Rockport.

Cromwell—S. L. Leach, Post-office Cromwell.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Baptist—Services first Sunday and Sunday afternoon every month and Saturday night preceding.

M. E. Church South—Services third and fourth Sundays in each month—Rev. Hayes.

Cumberland Presbyterian—Services second Sabbath at night—Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor.

every Sunday morning and night, Sabbath School at 9 A. M.—Rev. Jas. Bowen, Pastor.

Methodist—Services third Sunday and Third Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

LODGE MEETINGS.

A. Y. M.—HARTFORD LODGE, No. 156, meets first Monday night at 8 P. M.

S. E. Hill, W. E. Walker, Secretary.

R. A. M.—KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 110, meets second Monday in each month.

W. H. Moore, H. P. W. Wissler, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. M. F. GREGORY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HARTFORD, KY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office, Grand jury room.

CHAS. M. PENDLETON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

and Notary Public.

Office, Market Street, near Post-office,

HARTFORD, KY.

SAM. E. HILL, HENRY McHENRY,

HILL & McHENRY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

HARTFORD, KY.

Special Attention Given to Collections.

J. EDWIN ROWE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, Public Square,

HARTFORD, KY.

Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

W. D. WALKER, E. C. HUBBARD,

WALKER & HUBBARD,

ATTORNEYS,

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

C. W. MASSIE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

A. B. BAIRD,

Examiner, Surveyor & Pension Claim Agent

Office—Over Anderson's Bazaar.

HARTFORD, KY.

Abstracts of titles, plots and calculations, and contents of deeds made. Draws all kinds of writings in relation to persons and real property. Member of the National Real Estate Union. Offers insurance that protects the following safe companies: Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool, Eng.; Lancaster Insurance Co., of Manchester, Eng.; Equitable Writers Insurance Company of Louisville, Ky.

E. D. GUFFY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Market Street.

Hartford, Kentucky.

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

VOL. 11.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 25, 1885.

NO. 8.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SIZE.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
One	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$12.50	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$30.00	\$40.00
Two	2.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50	10.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	22.50	35.00	45.00
Three	3.00	4.50	7.50	10.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	20.00	22.50	25.00	37.50	47.50
Four	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	17.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	37.50	47.50
5 Col.	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	28.00	40.00	50.00
6 Col.	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	28.00	40.00	50.00
7 Col.	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	28.00	40.00	50.00
8 Col.	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	28.00	40.00	50.00
9 Col.	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	28.00	40.00	50.00
10 Col.	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	28.00	40.00	50.00
11 Col.	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	28.00	40.00	50.00
12 Col.	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	28.00	40.00	50.00

For a shorter time at proportionate rates. One inch of space constitutes a square.

CLOTHING.

NO MORE COAL, CLOCKS OR WATCHES

Given Away by us after this month of February. So don't delay in taking advantage of our most liberal offer, viz: With every cash Purchase of goods to the amount of ten dollars or over we give you choice of above presents. Our prices are way down. Boys' Long Pants, \$1. Child's Short Pants, 55c. Plaited Shirt Waists, 20c. Men's Wool Socks only 10c. Men's Overcoats, \$3. Men's Satin-lined Suits only \$20. Men's Underwear at bottom figures. In fact everything way under actual value, and Presents thrown in.

The Cause of the War.

The origin of the present Egyptian campaign dates from the reign of Ismail Pasha, a shrewd and unscrupulous intriguer, who succeeded Said Pasha in 1863, and accumulated a fortune from the exportation of cotton during our civil war. This man had been banished from the Sultan and endowed with almost regal power. He had been educated in Paris and his ambition was to Empirize Egypt and make Cairo the Paris of the East. To accomplish this purpose he borrowed money by the million at the most exorbitant rates of interest. This money was not devoted to national purposes, but was expended in Oriental display, in bribing favorite friends of the Sultan in Constantinople, in covering Egypt with palaces and stocking harems. The fellahs, or native population, were obliged to pay the interest on these debts, from which they derived no benefit, and which they had no share in contracting, and, when the money could not be raised, the Khedive's tax-gatherers used to surround the villages, catch the inhabitants and ply the bastinado till the taxes were paid.

At last things came to such a pass that Ismail could borrow no money, and the fellahs could pay no more taxes. In the interest of the bondholders, mostly English and French, Ismail was deposed, and his son the present ruler, made Khedive. To secure payment on the bonds, a joint or dual control was established over Egyptian finances by England and France. Sir Rivers Wilson, the English representative, dismissed from public employment with the native Egyptian officials, and flooded the country with a swarm of hungry English officials, who knew nothing about Egypt save that it owed them their salaries. A tempest of rebellion followed; the fellahs, who had been given the present ruler, made Khedive, to secure payment on the bonds, a joint or dual control was established over Egyptian finances by England and France. Sir Rivers Wilson, the English representative, dismissed from public employment with the native Egyptian officials, and flooded the country with a swarm of hungry English officials, who knew nothing about Egypt save that it owed them their salaries. A tempest of rebellion followed; the fellahs, who had been given the present ruler, made Khedive, to secure payment on the bonds, a joint or dual control was established over Egyptian finances by England and France. Sir Rivers Wilson, the English representative, dismissed from public employment with the native Egyptian officials, and flooded the country with a swarm of hungry English officials, who knew nothing about Egypt save that it owed them their salaries. A tempest of rebellion followed; the fellahs, who had been given the present ruler, made Khedive, to secure payment on the bonds, a joint or dual control was established over Egyptian finances by England and France. Sir Rivers Wilson, the English representative, dismissed from public employment with the native Egyptian officials, and flooded the country with a swarm of hungry English officials, who knew nothing about Egypt save that it owed them their salaries. A tempest of rebellion followed; the fellahs, who had been given the present ruler, made Khedive, to secure payment on the bonds, a joint or dual control was established over Egyptian finances by England and France. Sir Rivers Wilson, the English

THE HERALD.

JOHN P. BARRETT, EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25, 1885.



The Cabinet.

Augustus H. Garland.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM ARKANSAS, WHO WILL PROBABLY BE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AT WASHINGTON.

The name of Augustus H. Garland, United States Senator from Arkansas, appears in all, or nearly all the many "states" which represent the more or less well-founded conjectures of editors, as to whom President-elect Cleveland will call to his counsels. He is a learned, able and powerful man, and the compilation paid him in this virtual unanimity of journalistic judgment regarding him, had been earned by his diligence and the remarkable evidences of statesmanship which he has exhibited in a career comparatively but short.

He was born in Tipton county, Tennessee June 11, 1832. A year afterward his parents removed into the State of Arkansas, of which Mr. Garland has been a resident ever since, with the exception of the time he spent in acquiring an education.

At a suitable age he was removed from the freedom of his father's farm to the restraints of school life. He acquired his academic training at Bardstown, Kentucky, where he was an inmate of Saint Mary's and afterwards Saint Joseph's, two Catholic colleges. There too he decided upon becoming a lawyer, and began to read sheepskin bound books and to follow the proceedings of courts of justice with the view to future appearances in a professional capacity.

He was admitted to practice at Washington, Arkansas, in the year 1853, and immediately opened an office. In 1856 he removed to Little Rock, the capital of the State, where he built up an excellent business as a lawyer.

In 1860 he was a Bell and Everett Elector, and opposed threatened secession as long as there existed the apparent possibility of preventing it. When, however, it became inevitable he went with his State. He was a member of the Convention in Arkansas, which passed the ordinance of secession, and of the Provisional Congress of the Confederacy, which met at Montgomery, Alabama. Subsequently as a member of both houses of the Confederate Congress, he did his utmost to assist the cause which collapsed with the surrender of General Lee. In 1865 he petitioned the Supreme Court of the United States for readmission to practice within its iron-clad oath stood in his way, and he accompanied his application with an argument intended to show the unconstitutionality of that requirement. In December, 1867, the Supreme Court rendered a decision agreeing in three of the four points urged by Mr. Garland. Meantime the statesman was denied the seat in the United States Senate to which the Legislature of Arkansas had elected him.

He was elected Governor of his State in the year 1874, without opposition, and, after giving an administration characterized by wonderful ability, was again elected to the Senate. On March 4, 1877, he was sworn in as Senator Garland, and the second time six years after.

Garland ranks with our greatest lawyers and statesmen. He is a man of a playful and affectionate disposition. It is happiness to be honored and revered for his abilities, and loved for his childlike naturalness and other amiable qualities. He is a tremendous worker, and receives with the joyful abandon of the school-boy.

MRS. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, wife of the American Minister, died in London on Thursday last.

GOVERNOR KNOTT will deliver an address to the pupils of the Logan Female College on the 3d of June.

SOME smart fellow has predicted that four months after Cleveland's inauguration every national bank in the country would be closed.

It has turned out that the would-be cancer on Gen. Grant's tongue is nothing more than an ordinary ulceration, caused by excessive smoking.

THE HOUSE by its vote defeated the bill for putting Gen. Grant on the retired list of army officers and thus making his declining years comfortable.

WHEN Mr. Carlisle took his chair last week in the House, after a long spell of sickness, he was greeted with a round of applause, the most flattering testimonial ever paid any man in Congress.

THE Louisville Commercial accuses Gov. Knott of trying to doctor the next Legislature so that he may be elected as United States Senator, despite the fact that it is not the next Legislature's place to elect a Senator.

THE CROWD at Washington on the 4th of March will be the largest ever there. Not a room can be procured at any of the leading hotels.

THREE thousand unemployed laborers made a demonstration in London last week, demanding relief and cursing the Ministry. For a while they resisted and overcame the police, but were finally dispersed. It is estimated that there are 75,000 men and women out of work in New York City, and in distress. Over-production is said to be the cause.

R. Y. THOMAS, Jr., will probably have a clear field for the Democratic nomination as a candidate to represent Muhlenberg county in the coming Legislature. John Allison has agreed to withdraw as a contestant. Perhaps for charity's sake the good people of Muhlenberg ought to give young Thomas the place he is so anxiously and undividedly seeking.

THE Louisville Commercial thus properly criticizes the wind-up of St. John's Louisville speech:

"Mein Fraulein, I love you with mad ardor. A volcano rages in my breast and threatens." —Fraulein: "Ah! sir, then pray hold your crater!" —Dorfbarbie.

Judge: "How old are you?" Witness (a lady): "Thirty." Judge: "Thirty! I have heard you give the same age in this court for the last three years!" Witness: "Yes, I am not one of the persons who say one thing to day and another to-morrow?" —La Esperanza.

Said a matter-of-fact man to an aesthetic damsel who was talking about beautifying the home: "The most charming decoration I know of is a good piece of beefsteak, with well-cooked potatoes, and just a sufficiency of gravy. It will beat trailing vines or a sunflower it any day in the week." —Ex.

Of the things which man can do or make here below, by far the most momentous, wonderful, and worthy, are the things we call Books! Those poor bits of rag-paper with black ink on them, —from the daily newspaper to the sacred Hebrew Book, what are they not doing? —Thomas Carlyle.

If the days of our grievous sunning are over perhaps the Lord will now be merciful unto us and suffer us to have a Legislature which shall be a stench in our nostrils, but which shall be an honor to the State by its faithful service. Kentucky has contributed more than here share of material for the future political drama.

TO-DAY week a Democrat, amid the hubbub of a multitude, the blare of trumpets, the gleam and clank of armed troops, the floating of flags and the boom of cannon, will be placed as President over these United States. How absurd was even a hint of this to our, now underfoot, then haughty, Republican brethren a year ago! This is a strange mud ball. The breath of popular will goes where it lists. The ins shall be out, and the outs shall be in.

THE British troops in the Sudan, the main object of their expedition no longer being possible, have been ordered to retreat to Korti. Gen. Wolseley will probably go to Cairo where he can be more in communication with the Government. El Mahdi's forces number more than 60,000, and are increasing constantly on account of the Prophet's capture of Khartoum. The Conservatives in Parliament have moved for a vote of censure against the Government, the decision of which rests upon the way the Irish party will go.

THE Harper's Weekly cannot be entirely wrong in this:

"Mr. Cleveland will probably have a good deal of influence with his administration. Among the distinguished men of his party there are none of more positive character, or clearer comprehension of the political situation, or unbending resolution, than he. His firmness will be unquestionably severely tested, like that of every President. But his temperament is of the kind that the office of President especially requires, and he knows by experience the value of definite methods in the discharge of executive duty. One thing at least is clear: during his term, if he lives, Mr. Cleveland will be President."

GEN. SIR HERBERT STEWART, who was wounded at the battle of Abu Klea, died on the 16th at Gakdul Wells, where he had been removed. His death depresses the entire British army. Lord Wolseley, advising the Government of his death, said: "No braver soldier or more brilliant leader ever wore the Queen's uniform. England can ill afford to lose this young General." The Egyptian campaign had been deplorably costly to England; three valuable leaders have so far been killed, not to mention the several subordinate officers and the common soldiers, the pick of their army.

THE writing of one page excites the desire of learning more strongly than the reading of a whole book. Many readers of select school libraries are scarcely able to write a clear and good account of a fatal accident or a request for charitable assistance for a newspaper. And it is equally true that many writers are just as indifferent speakers: they resemble many great merchants in Amsterdam who have no warehouse, but only a writing-room; give them time, however, and they will procure the goods by writing. Corneille spoke badly, but made his heroes decline excellently. —Jean Paul.

THE writing of one page excites the desire of learning more strongly than the reading of a whole book. Many readers of select school libraries are scarcely able to write a clear and good account of a fatal accident or a request for charitable assistance for a newspaper. And it is equally true that many writers are just as indifferent speakers: they resemble many great merchants in Amsterdam who have no warehouse, but only a writing-room; give them time, however, and they will procure the goods by writing. Corneille spoke badly, but made his heroes decline excellently. —Jean Paul.

MENTAL ABERRATION.—A professor at one of the German universities was expatiating on the wretched condition of the people during the Thirty Years' War, when he exclaimed in the heat of his discourse: "The cup of their misery was overflowing, yet it was not full by a long way!" The same gentleman remarked in the course of a lecture on Robespierre: "The man of terror left no children when he died, except a brother who was executed a quarter of an hour before him." The son of this professor, who had joined a scientific expedition to the island of Java, wrote to his father as follows: "The climate here is charming, and it is false to assert that it is injurious to Europeans; but there are a number of persons who come out here from Europe, and do nothing but eat and drink, and drink and eat again until they get the fever, which kills them, and then they sit down and write home to say that the bad climate is to blame for it!" —Volksleiter.

HE thanked God Mr. Cleveland sent back the gold-hooped cask of whisky he sent him. Arthur would have had it empty in his cellar. They said the whisky men had the government. He instanced the 15 former slaveholding States; they had one saloon to 400 people; the other States had one saloon to 250 people. He read a letter from an inhabitant of a Texas town.

Cleveland out of nearly five million votes received less than two millions from the South. The States of New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut are not contingent and fragmentary; neither are Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, which gave greatly reduced Republican majorities in November. On the other hand, nearly all the Southern States gave small and reduced majorities. Mr. Evarts is not so great a man as we thought he was.

HODGEPOLeGE

"Going to the seaside this year? No, I am not well enough." —Ex.

LET'S try a new plan throughout the state—send fools to the asylum instead of the legislature.—Breakbridge News.

IT is good for us sometimes to suffer contradiction, and to be badly or dismally used, even when we do mean well.—Thomas A. Kemps.

"Mein Fraulein, I love you with mad ardor. A volcano rages in my breast and threatens." —Fraulein: "Ah! sir, then pray hold your crater!" —Dorfbarbie.

Judge: "How old are you?" Witness (a lady): "Thirty." Judge: "Thirty! I have heard you give the same age in this court for the last three years!" Witness: "Yes, I am not one of the persons who say one thing to day and another to-morrow?" —La Esperanza.

After the applause had subsided, Gov. St. John addressed the audience. We give the substance of his remarks. He said that Bro. Bain had a sound mind, but got off occasionally. Bain said St. John in the late campaign took the collateral consequences. St. John said the facts were, another party got the collateral and he got the consequences. You would never know it, he continued, how mean a man you were till you ran all run for office.

ALL over the land we find the Women's Christian Temperance Union, wives and mothers, seeking to give us greater home protection and better government. In response to their request I am here to night. I want to appeal to your reason. I have long thought that total abstinence is the only safe side for the citizen. Young men, the first drink is the first step every drunkard took on his road to ruin. The Government, or State, or city that sanctions that first step is responsible for what follows. —Applause.

The citizen who sanctions such a step cannot stand guiltless before God. We are told that this is a government of the people yet one-sixth of the people govern the other five-sixths. How are we educating our voters? We have 164,000 schools educating Godward and 200,000 saloons educating the other way.

For every \$1 spent for schools we spend \$15 for saloons. Yet they say a man is a crank who talks of it. I like a crank. A crank is a thing that you like things with. —Laughter.

NATIONAL BANKS AND HIGH INTEREST.

Money (Capital) regulates prices, according to the legal rates of interest allowed; and, hence, it governs the distribution of wealth. Rents, Wages, Profits, and every form of Percentage are determined by the PRICE OF MONEY. Then, if interest be high, Capital reaps large incomes, while wages are low, and labor suffers. In fact the Rates of Interest govern the Distribution of Wealth, and if they are high the profits of capital are great, while the wages of labor are low, because of the dearness of money!

NATIONAL BANKS OR ANY SPECIES OF BANKS-OF-ISSUE, SHOULD NOT BE PAID, OR ALLOWED, TO FURNISH ONE DOLLAR OF MONEY. THE GOVERNMENT OUGHT TO ISSUE ALL THE MONEY, AND CONTROL THE VOLUME OF THE CIRCULATING MEDIUM, AS WELL AS FIX THE RATE OF INTEREST BY A NATIONAL LAW.

THE question of educating the masses is the question of the age. The city of New York has 12,000 saloons; 10,000 of the are kept by ex-convicts. These saloons control the city; the city controls the State; often that State controls the nation. It matters not how pure your votes in Kentucky are, you can't overcome those 10,000 convicts. We find four churches for every school, yet we have six barkeeps for every preacher. For every \$1 given to home and foreign missions, \$270 goes to saloons; and still we call ourselves a Christian nation. You ask how long this will be. It will go on just as long as a man prays 364 days in the year right, and on the 365th votes wrong. —Applause.

IN 1880 there were spent 380,000,000 dollars more for drink than the wage workers earned. The sober man behind the prison bars was freer than the drunkard outside.

HE next spoke of the tariff. "They say the tariff is the question. I don't understand the tariff and I never saw a man that did. Men on the corral talk all day of taxes who never paid any tax, save dog tax on their own heads. —Laughter. They say protection is needed. That's so; but the people don't get it. I was in New England and saw three-fourths of the factories shut down after twenty-four years of protection. Said it was over production, and told of our production of farm products. Too much woolen goods, yet the people were ragged; too much to eat, yet people go starving. There are \$150,000,000 gotten by the tariff. The Democrats want the industries aided by the tariff; the Republicans want a tariff that aids the industries. We suggested that if the \$1,500,000,000 whisky waste was stopped the industries of every home would be protected. They say we are fanatics wild. Well, it is time to be wild.

THIS settled the question which has been raised by the admirers of the late Mr. Erwin Russell, who, with out any positive knowledge on the subject, has supposed that he might have written this poem of merit. We think that no one will any longer dispute that Miss McLean is entitled to all the honor belonging to this most beautiful production.—New York Sun.

THE writing of one page excites the desire of learning more strongly than the reading of a whole book. Many readers of select school libraries are scarcely able to write a clear and good account of a fatal accident or a request for charitable assistance for a newspaper. And it is equally true that many writers are just as indifferent speakers: they resemble many great merchants in Amsterdam who have no warehouse, but only a writing-room; give them time, however, and they will procure the goods by writing. Corneille spoke badly, but made his heroes decline excellently. —Jean Paul.

MENTAL ABERRATION.—A professor at one of the German universities was expatiating on the wretched condition of the people during the Thirty Years' War, when he exclaimed in the heat of his discourse: "The cup of their misery was overflowing, yet it was not full by a long way!" The same gentleman remarked in the course of a lecture on Robespierre: "The man of terror left no children when he died, except a brother who was executed a quarter of an hour before him." The son of this professor, who had joined a scientific expedition to the island of Java, wrote to his father as follows: "The climate here is charming, and it is false to assert that it is injurious to Europeans; but there are a number of persons who come out here from Europe, and do nothing but eat and drink, and drink and eat again until they get the fever, which kills them, and then they sit down and write home to say that the bad climate is to blame for it!" —Volksleiter.

MENTAL ABERRATION.—A professor at one of the German universities was expatiating on the wretched condition of the people during the Thirty Years' War, when he exclaimed in the heat of his discourse: "The cup of their misery was overflowing, yet it was not full by a long way!" The same gentleman remarked in the course of a lecture on Robespierre: "The man of terror left no children when he died, except a brother who was executed a quarter of an hour before him." The son of this professor, who had joined a scientific expedition to the island of Java, wrote to his father as follows: "The climate here is charming, and it is false to assert that it is injurious to Europeans; but there are a number of persons who come out here from Europe, and do nothing but eat and drink, and drink and eat again until they get the fever, which kills them, and then they sit down and write home to say that the bad climate is to blame for it!" —Volksleiter.

MENTAL ABERRATION.—A professor at one of the German universities was expatiating on the wretched condition of the people during the Thirty Years' War, when he exclaimed in the heat of his discourse: "The cup of their misery was overflowing, yet it was not full by a long way!" The same gentleman remarked in the course of a lecture on Robespierre: "The man of terror left no children when he died, except a brother who was executed a quarter of an hour before him." The son of this professor, who had joined a scientific expedition to the island of Java, wrote to his father as follows: "The climate here is charming, and it is false to assert that it is injurious to Europeans; but there are a number of persons who come out here from Europe, and do nothing but eat and drink, and drink and eat again until they get the fever, which kills them, and then they sit down and write home to say that the bad climate is to blame for it!" —Volksleiter.

MENTAL ABERRATION.—A professor at one of the German universities was expatiating on the wretched condition of the people during the Thirty Years' War, when he exclaimed in the heat of his discourse: "The cup of their misery was overflowing, yet it was not full by a long way!" The same gentleman remarked in the course of a lecture on Robespierre: "The man of terror left no children when he died, except a brother who was executed a quarter of an hour before him." The son of this professor, who had joined a scientific expedition to the island of Java, wrote to his father as follows: "The climate here is charming, and it is false to assert that it is injurious to Europeans; but there are a number of persons who come out here from Europe, and do nothing but eat and drink, and drink and eat again until they get the fever, which kills them, and then they sit down and write home to say that the bad climate is to blame for it!" —Volksleiter.

MENTAL ABERRATION.—A professor at one of the German universities was expatiating on the wretched condition of the people during the Thirty Years' War, when he exclaimed in the heat of his discourse: "The cup of their misery was overflowing, yet it was not full by a long way!" The same gentleman remarked in the course of a lecture on Robespierre: "The man of terror left no children when he died, except a brother who was executed a quarter of an hour before him." The son of this professor, who had joined a scientific expedition to the island of Java, wrote to his father as follows: "The climate here is charming, and it is false to assert that it is injurious to Europeans; but there are a number of persons who come out here from Europe, and do nothing but eat and drink, and drink and eat again until they get the fever, which kills them, and then they sit down and write home to say that the bad climate is to blame for it!" —Volksleiter.

MENTAL ABERRATION.—A professor at one of the German universities was expatiating on the wretched condition of the people during the Thirty Years' War, when he exclaimed in the heat of his discourse: "The cup of their misery was overflowing, yet it was not full by a long way!" The same gentleman remarked in the course of a lecture on Robespierre: "The man of terror left no children when he died, except a brother who was executed a quarter of an hour before him." The son of this professor, who had joined a scientific expedition to the island of Java, wrote to his father as follows: "The climate here is charming, and it is false to assert that it is injurious to Europeans; but there are a number of persons who come out here from Europe, and do nothing but eat and drink, and drink and eat again until they get the fever, which kills them, and then they sit down and write home to say that the bad climate is to blame for it!" —Volksleiter.

MENTAL ABERRATION.—A professor at one of the German universities was expatiating on the wretched condition of the people during the Thirty Years' War, when he exclaimed in the heat of his discourse: "The cup of their misery was overflowing, yet it was not full by a long way!" The same gentleman remarked in the course of a lecture on Robespierre: "The man of terror left no children when he died, except a brother who was executed a quarter of an hour before him." The son of this professor, who had joined a scientific expedition to the island of Java, wrote to his father as follows: "The climate here is charming, and it is false to assert that it is injurious to Europeans; but there are a number of persons who come out here from Europe, and do nothing but eat and drink, and drink and eat again until they get the fever, which kills them, and then they sit down and write home to say that the bad climate is to blame for it!" —Volksleiter.

MENTAL ABERRATION.—A professor at one of the German universities was expatiating on the wretched condition of the people during the Thirty Years' War, when he exclaimed in the heat of his discourse: "The cup of their misery was overflowing, yet it was not full by a long way!" The same gentleman remarked in the course of a lecture on Robespierre: "The man of terror left no children when he died, except a brother who was executed a quarter of an hour before him." The son of this professor, who had joined a scientific expedition to the island of Java, wrote to his father as follows: "The climate here is charming, and it is false to assert that it is injurious to Europeans; but there are a number of persons who come out here from Europe, and do nothing but eat and drink, and drink and eat again until they get the fever, which kills them, and then they sit down and write home to say that the bad climate is to blame for it!" —

THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25, 1885.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and renewals, advertising in the HERALD, orders for job work, etc., etc.:

WILL COOPER, Cromwell.
B. F. FIELDS, Buford.
JNO. T. SMITH, Jr., Fordsville.
S. P. BENNETT, Ceralvo.
DR. G. R. SANDERS, Centertown.
WILLIE MAY, Haynesville.
J. B. HOCKER, Sutton.
T. C. FLOYD, Whitesville.
HON. R. P. HOCKER, Beaver Dam.
W. A. GIBSON, Caneyville.
DR. H. F. BEAN, Point Pleasant.
REID, HADEN & CO., Rockport, Ky.

PERSONALS.

Col. John P. Barrett left for Louisville Sunday.

Miss Isabelle McHenry, we regret to say, has been quite ill for several days.

Rev. J. S. McDonald and son, Cromwell, are visiting the family of Mr. Clarence Hardwick.

Prof. Geo. H. Henry visited his parents in McLean county last Friday, returning Monday.

We regret to chronicle the serious illness of Mrs. J. Lou Hill. Her disease is lung trouble.

Mrs. Wm. Brown, who has been quite ill for some time past, we are glad to learn is improving.

Mrs. Dr. Davis, of Pleasant Ridge, has been called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Annie Hill.

Mr. T. J. Jones went to Louisville Wednesday last and returned Saturday in the interest of his library.

Hon. E. C. Hubbard, of Hartford, arrived yesterday evening and is attending court.—*Litchfield Sunbeam*.

Mrs. Susan Bryant, of Oak City, Ind., and Miss E. Wallace, of the county, are visiting Mrs. D. L. Smith.

Dr. J. W. Meador, of Shreve, was here Sunday en route for the New Orleans Exposition.—*Breckenridge News*.

Rev. J. F. McDonald, of the C. P. church, preached Saturday night and Sunday morning to appreciative audiences.

Mr. John F. Wallace, accompanied by his wife and daughter, visited relatives in Barren county, returning last Friday.

Henry Pace our accomplished barber, left for New Orleans Sunday. He will visit his old home in Georgia where he has not been for 20 years.

Mr. John T. Martin, representing Swan, Abraham & Co., wholesale hatters, Louisville, was in town a day or two last week. He took several nice orders while here.

Hon. E. Dudley Walker, the great criminal lawyer of this district, was at court at this place during the past week. He had charge of the noted Anthony Maiden case.—*Litchfield Sunbeam*.

Misses Eva, Besie and Florence Morton, daughters of Mr. A. L. Morton, visited the HERALD office one day last week. Their bright smiles and sunny countenances were highly welcomed.

Mrs. Moseley, of Hartford, Ohio county, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. S. Dean, at Litchfield. Mrs. Dean accompanied visiting her aunt, Mary Howey, of McHenry, Ohio county.—*New Hope Letter in Echo*.

Mr. Charles R. Crowe, of Nashville, Indiana, former pastor of the M. E. church, at this place, is visiting friends in town. He preached Sunday night to a large audience of attentive listeners. We had the pleasure of a call from him while here.

Wm. M. Paris of the Buford neighborhood, has been quite sick since Christmas but is improving at last account.

Flour \$4.00 \$4.50 and \$5.00 per bbl.

R. C. HARDWICK.

We'll give to every new subscriber and to every renewal for a year, either of the following: A copy of Kendall's *Treatise on the Horse*, a copy of the *American Home* for one year, or a copy of *Health and Home* for one year. This proposition open until May 1st, 1885. Renew or subscribe at once. 311

Solomon Trodden, of Buford neighborhood, died on the 15th inst., of pneumonia. His remains were interred at Bell Run church on the 16th, Rev. Morris Chapman preached the funeral sermon. Mr. Trodden was a moral religious young man, a member of Bell Run church and stood well in the community.

A Texas detective has informed our County Attorney that he has under arrest a man who he thinks is John Matthews, the murderer of Andrew Duncan. The crime was committed two years ago, and was apparently done in cold blood. Matthews, if caught, stands in imminent danger of the gallows.

We acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of an invitation to attend the marriage of Mr. Claude J. Yager and Miss E. Bishop, at the Baptist church in Litchfield, on Wednesday, March the 4th, 1885. Mr. Yager is the accomplished and energetic editor and proprietor of the *Litchfield Sunbeam*. We have several such in this part of the world which we propose to give to the public soon.

When a new drama has proved successful, it is customary for the audience to call the author before the curtain. They have a curiosity to see what sort of man it is that created the play that has amused and instructed them. There is something very much like this in regard to our great newspaper; their editorial utterances are all anonymous, but there is generally a tradition of some half-shadowy personage who has established the journal, given it its character, and constantly directs it; and the public like to have him come before the curtain now and then to address them in his own person. This Murat Halstead, of the *Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette*, has done in the Number three of the *North American Review*, to which he contributes an article on "The Revival of Sectionalism." In the same number, Archdeacon Farrar presents his views on "Future Retribution," and Prof. N. K. Davis discusses "The Moral Aspects of Vivisection" in a way that brings together briefly nearly everything that any person of note has said on the subject. Max Muller describes the astonishing ideas of the Buddhist on the subject of Charity, and George John Romanes opens up a great subject with an article on "Mind in men and Animals." The other articles are one by President Gilman on Titles (chiefly scholastic), one by Judge John A. Jameson on "Speculation in Politics," and one by John W. Johnston on "Rail way Land-grants."

FOR SALE—Two good jacks. Apply to L. B. Bean, Hartford, Ky.

All kinds of plow gear on hand at Armentd's, Hines's Mill, Ky.

Damaged kid gloves in small sizes at ANDERSON'S BAZAAR at ten cents a pair. Nice for little girls to prevent chapped hands.

Every new subscriber to the HERALD will receive a copy of the *American Home*, published at Princeton, Ky., by Rev. T. E. Richey, for one year free.

Rev. P. A. Edwards will begin a protracted meeting at this place on Monday night, February the 4th. He will be assisted by able divines.

Go to Anderson's Bazaar for tobacco cotton.

The entertainment at Mrs. Hudson's Friday night, for the benefit of the Baptist church, was well attended. The receipts were larger than at any former meeting of the kind.

Go to Armentd's for grass seed and oats, Hines's Mill, Ky.

Mr. Jones requests us to say that, his books being behind time, he did not open the Library last week, but will open it some time this week. All subscribers will be notified.

Strayed from my farm, near Woodward, Mills, last September, one white mule steer, year old last spring, marked swallow tail in left ear. Information of its whereabouts will be liberally rewarded.

W. B. TICHENOR,
Beda, Ky.

1500 yards of good prints for 5¢ a yard at Armentd's, Hines's Mill, Ky.

Itch and Scratches of every kind Cured in 30 Minutes by Woodfords Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by

Z. W. Griffin & Bro.,
Hartford, Ky.

If you want a good plow, leave your order with Armentd, Hines's Mill, Ky.

Williams Bros. are manufacturing a large lot of their celebrated hand-made plows and have for sale at low prices South Bend Chilled plows, Mikle plows, and Blount plows all fully warranted. They also do all kind of repairs and horse shoeing. Give them a call as they do good work.

W. R. ROBINSON, State Agent, Cor. Sixth and Main, Louisville, Ky.

DIED.

Riggs—At the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. L. Hipsley, Lower No Creek, Saturday morning, February the 21st 1885, Mr. John Riggs, of typhoid. His remains were interred in the graveyard on the farm of Wm. D. Westerfield.

Kentucky Patents.

The following patents were granted for the week ending Feb. 17, 1885, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. D. L. Smith himself, dated August 24, 1884, for ten dollars and seventy cents in full of my taxes for 1884. You will see that I paid in a few days after the books came out. I have always paid my taxes and all other debts. I am an old man now, and do not like to be thus misrepresented.

ELIJAH HOCKER.

We call the attention of our tobacco dealers to the card of the Globe Tobacco Co. Warehouse of Cincinnati, Ohio. This is one of the largest houses in the West and sells more tobacco than any other one house extant. J. P. Thompson for many years connected with the Pickett Warehouse, Louisville, has been with this house for two years past and gives especial attention to the sale of tobacco sent from Kentucky.

How infinitesimally small is the soul of a man, who will take his local paper as long as he can get it on a credit, and then refuse to pay for it. The soul of such an one would not fill the vacuum in a hollow tobacco seed.

We have several such in this part of the world which we propose to give to the public soon.

When a new drama has proved successful, it is customary for the audience to call the author before the curtain. They have a curiosity to see what sort of man it is that created the play that has amused and instructed them. There is something very much like this in regard to our great newspaper; their editorial utterances are all anonymous, but there is generally a tradition of some half-shadowy personage who has established the journal, given it its character, and constantly directs it; and the public like to have him come before the curtain now and then to address them in his own person. This Murat Halstead, of the *Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette*, has done in the Number three of the *North American Review*, to which he contributes an article on "The Revival of Sectionalism." In the same number, Archdeacon Farrar presents his views on "Future Retribution," and Prof. N. K. Davis discusses "The Moral Aspects of Vivisection" in a way that brings together briefly nearly everything that any person of note has said on the subject. Max Muller describes the astonishing ideas of the Buddhist on the subject of Charity, and George John Romanes opens up a great subject with an article on "Mind in men and Animals." The other articles are one by President Gilman on Titles (chiefly scholastic), one by Judge John A. Jameson on "Speculation in Politics," and one by John W. Johnston on "Rail way Land-grants."

Religion and Politics.

McHENRY, Ky., Feb. 19, 1885.

A protracted meeting is going on here, conducted by the Revs. Smith and Banks. There has been quite a number of conversions and the interest is unabated.

The miners are afraid the convicts will be worked here if that obnoxious bill is not repealed at the next session of the General Assembly, and they are going to be careful whom they vote to represent them in that body. The miners have the ruling power in this county, and don't you forget it; and the Democrats must put out a good man for both the Senate and House, or they will not support them.

Hurrah for W. H. C. and Suggs! R.

Preaching.

We were treated to some good sermons Sunday. The Rev. J. F. McDonald preached in the morning, and Rev. C. R. Crowe at night. Mr. McDonald showed how absurd sin was sometime as well as terrible; Jehovah smiled at the vanity of man. Inger-son's attacks on the Christian religion were like a woodchuck's scratching sand from the crevices of Gibraltar's base. On Saturday evening Mr. McDonald spoke of the character of Paul, the hero of Christianity, the good fighter, greater than Shakspeare because moral, who was a persecutor at first, but finally changed to an intensely faithful advocate, of the great Galilean. We are glad Mr. McDonald has located here.

Mr. Crowe's sermon has proved successful, it is customary for the audience to call the author before the curtain. They have a curiosity to see what sort of man it is that created the play that has amused and instructed them. There is something very much like this in regard to our great newspaper; their editorial utterances are all anonymous, but there is generally a tradition of some half-shadowy personage who has established the journal, given it its character, and constantly directs it; and the public like to have him come before the curtain now and then to address them in his own person. This Murat Halstead, of the *Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette*, has done in the Number three of the *North American Review*, to which he contributes an article on "The Revival of Sectionalism." In the same number, Archdeacon Farrar presents his views on "Future Retribution," and Prof. N. K. Davis discusses "The Moral Aspects of Vivisection" in a way that brings together briefly nearly everything that any person of note has said on the subject. Max Muller describes the astonishing ideas of the Buddhist on the subject of Charity, and George John Romanes opens up a great subject with an article on "Mind in men and Animals." The other articles are one by President Gilman on Titles (chiefly scholastic), one by Judge John A. Jameson on "Speculation in Politics," and one by John W. Johnston on "Rail way Land-grants."

Religion and Politics.

McHENRY, Ky., Feb. 19, 1885.

A protracted meeting is going on here, conducted by the Revs. Smith and Banks. There has been quite a number of conversions and the interest is unabated.

Mr. Crowe's sermon has proved successful, it is customary for the audience to call the author before the curtain. They have a curiosity to see what sort of man it is that created the play that has amused and instructed them. There is something very much like this in regard to our great newspaper; their editorial utterances are all anonymous, but there is generally a tradition of some half-shadowy personage who has established the journal, given it its character, and constantly directs it; and the public like to have him come before the curtain now and then to address them in his own person. This Murat Halstead, of the *Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette*, has done in the Number three of the *North American Review*, to which he contributes an article on "The Revival of Sectionalism." In the same number, Archdeacon Farrar presents his views on "Future Retribution," and Prof. N. K. Davis discusses "The Moral Aspects of Vivisection" in a way that brings together briefly nearly everything that any person of note has said on the subject. Max Muller describes the astonishing ideas of the Buddhist on the subject of Charity, and George John Romanes opens up a great subject with an article on "Mind in men and Animals." The other articles are one by President Gilman on Titles (chiefly scholastic), one by Judge John A. Jameson on "Speculation in Politics," and one by John W. Johnston on "Rail way Land-grants."

Religion and Politics.

McHENRY, Ky., Feb. 19, 1885.

A protracted meeting is going on here, conducted by the Revs. Smith and Banks. There has been quite a number of conversions and the interest is unabated.

Mr. Crowe's sermon has proved successful, it is customary for the audience to call the author before the curtain. They have a curiosity to see what sort of man it is that created the play that has amused and instructed them. There is something very much like this in regard to our great newspaper; their editorial utterances are all anonymous, but there is generally a tradition of some half-shadowy personage who has established the journal, given it its character, and constantly directs it; and the public like to have him come before the curtain now and then to address them in his own person. This Murat Halstead, of the *Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette*, has done in the Number three of the *North American Review*, to which he contributes an article on "The Revival of Sectionalism." In the same number, Archdeacon Farrar presents his views on "Future Retribution," and Prof. N. K. Davis discusses "The Moral Aspects of Vivisection" in a way that brings together briefly nearly everything that any person of note has said on the subject. Max Muller describes the astonishing ideas of the Buddhist on the subject of Charity, and George John Romanes opens up a great subject with an article on "Mind in men and Animals." The other articles are one by President Gilman on Titles (chiefly scholastic), one by Judge John A. Jameson on "Speculation in Politics," and one by John W. Johnston on "Rail way Land-grants."

Religion and Politics.

McHENRY, Ky., Feb. 19, 1885.

A protracted meeting is going on here, conducted by the Revs. Smith and Banks. There has been quite a number of conversions and the interest is unabated.

Mr. Crowe's sermon has proved successful, it is customary for the audience to call the author before the curtain. They have a curiosity to see what sort of man it is that created the play that has amused and instructed them. There is something very much like this in regard to our great newspaper; their editorial utterances are all anonymous, but there is generally a tradition of some half-shadowy personage who has established the journal, given it its character, and constantly directs it; and the public like to have him come before the curtain now and then to address them in his own person. This Murat Halstead, of the *Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette*, has done in the Number three of the *North American Review*, to which he contributes an article on "The Revival of Sectionalism." In the same number, Archdeacon Farrar presents his views on "Future Retribution," and Prof. N. K. Davis discusses "The Moral Aspects of Vivisection" in a way that brings together briefly nearly everything that any person of note has said on the subject. Max Muller describes the astonishing ideas of the Buddhist on the subject of Charity, and George John Romanes opens up a great subject with an article on "Mind in men and Animals." The other articles are one by President Gilman on Titles (chiefly scholastic), one by Judge John A. Jameson on "Speculation in Politics," and one by John W. Johnston on "Rail way Land-grants."

Religion and Politics.

McHENRY, Ky., Feb. 19, 1885.

A protracted meeting is going on here, conducted by the Revs. Smith and Banks. There has been quite a number of conversions and the interest is unabated.

Mr. Crowe's sermon has proved successful, it is customary for the audience to call the author before the curtain. They have a curiosity to see what sort of man it is that created the play that has amused and instructed them. There is something very much like this in regard to our great newspaper; their editorial utterances are all anonymous, but there is generally a tradition of some half-shadowy personage who has established the journal, given it its character, and constantly directs it; and the public like to have him come before the curtain now and then to address them in his own person. This Murat Halstead, of the *Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette*, has done in the Number three of the *North American Review*, to which he contributes an article on "The Revival of Sectionalism." In the same number, Archdeacon Farrar presents his views on "Future Retribution," and Prof. N. K. Davis discusses "The Moral Aspects of Vivisection" in a way that brings together briefly nearly everything that any person of note has said on the subject. Max Muller describes the astonishing ideas of the Buddhist on the subject of Charity, and George John Romanes opens up a great subject with an article on "Mind in men and Animals." The other articles are one by President Gilman on Titles (chiefly scholastic), one by Judge John A. Jameson on "Speculation in Politics," and one by John W. Johnston on "Rail way Land-grants."

Religion and Politics.

McHENRY, Ky., Feb. 19, 1885.

A protracted meeting is going on here, conducted by the Revs. Smith and Banks. There has been quite a number of conversions and the interest is unabated.

Mr. Crowe's sermon has proved successful, it is customary for the audience to call the author before the curtain. They have a curiosity to see what sort of man it is that created the play that has amused and instructed them. There is something very much like this in

SANDWICHES.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.

Don't shake with chills or turn with fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is the sure cure.

The passionate are like men standing on their heads; they see everything the wrong way.

Torn to pieces with a cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry Tonic will mend you.

The ruin of most men dates from some idle hour. Occupation is an armor to the soul.

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the blood pure and healthy.

A sage-craze remarked that the principal branch of education in his school was the willow branch.

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all Indigestion Consumption and Biliousness.

Happiness is a perfume that one cannot shed over another without a few drops falling on one's self.

A young man is made better by a sister's love and Fever and Ague are cured by Wilder's Chill Tonic, also malaria and periodical disorders.

To rise early requires quickness of decision; it is one of those subjects which admit of no turning over.

Neither mental nor physical labor can be accomplished satisfactorily unless the system is in order. When you feel tired, languid, wearied without exertion, the mind slow to act, and requiring great mental effort, you can rest assured that your Liver is not acting properly, and that nature requires assistance to help throw off impurities. There is no remedy that will accomplish this so mildly and yet effectively as Prickly Ash Bitters. A trial will satisfy you of its merits. 54

Acknowledging that we have been wrong is only showing that we are wiser to-day than we were yesterday.

Never wait for a thing to turn up, Go and turn it up yourself. It takes less time, and is surer to be done.

Wind up your conduct, like your watch, once every day; examine yourself whether you are "fast" or "slow."

I had suffered from Catarrh for ten years; the pain would be so severe that I was obliged to send for a doctor. I had entirely lost sense of smell. Ely's Cream Balm has worked a miracle. C. S. HALLEY, Binghampton, N. Y.

Why is a horse the most curious feeder in the world? Because he eats best when he has not a bit in his mouth.

In private watch your thoughts; in the family, watch your temper; in company, watch your tongue.

What is the difference between a baby and a coat? The coat is what you wear, and the baby is what you were.

"Well what is it that causes the saltiness of the ocean?" asked a teacher of her class. "Codfish," was the reply.

For several years I was troubled with Catarrh, and have tried many remedies. Ely's Cream Balm has proved the article desired. I believe it is the only cure. L. B. CONKIN, Hardware Merchant, Towanda, Pa. See advt.

It is with narrow-souled people as with narrow-necked bottles; the less they have in them, the more noise they make in pouring out.

If the young would remember that they may be old, and the old would remember that they have been young, the world would be happier.

There is a farmer in Yorkshire who has a mile of children. His name is Furlong, and he has four boys and four girls. Eight furlongs make one mile.

The usual custom of determining the age of a tree is by the number of rings shown by the stump when it is cut down. If it ever becomes necessary to saw off one of Mrs. Langtry's limbs, perhaps the world will be able to discover her age. —*Ex.*

A Compliment to Mrs. McDonald.

"Wife, come with me. I desire to present you to the most beautiful woman in the world." These are the words that Matthew Arnold is said to have directed to his wife after he had finished his lecture in Indianapolis. Naturally enough she asked, "Who?" He replied, "The wife of Senator McDonald." As she had left the hall, an introduction was out of the question, but the critic is said to have remarked: "So spiritual a creature of transcendent beauty, so fine a specimen of lovely womanhood, I never met before." Whether or not this high praise was deserved the reader may judge from a description of the lady. "Mrs. Joseph E. McDonald," says the Indianapolis correspondent of the *Sun*, "is at that period of woman life when a man may plausibly adore the elevating memory of a sainted mother in her benign face. On her soft cheek there is the delicate lustre of the open rose as well as a glow of girlish strength. Surmounting a brow elegantly molded is a vast wealth of hair, silken in its softness—not gray, but white as the snow drift. Faint lines that Johnson might characterize as beauty marks chasten and contribute to an expression that Raphael would surely have loved to paint. Where Matthew Arnold is cited as authority on a subject, even if sacred, so full of poetry, a correspondent certainly has license to note the exquisite blending of girlhood and grandmotherhood in one glorious presence, though he may acknowledge that to describe with anything like justice lies beyond his possibilities." —*Troy Times.*

TRYING TO PLEASE.

Nothing contributes more certainly to the animal spirits than benevolence. Servants and common people are always about you; make moderate attempts to please everybody and the effort will insensibly lead you to a more happy state of mind. Pleasure is very reflective, and it you give it you will feel it. The pleasure you give by kindness of manner returns to you, and often with compound interest. The receipt for cheerfulness is not to have one motive only in the day for living, but a number of little motives; a man who from the time he rises till bedtime conducts himself like a gentleman, who conducts some little condescension into his manner to inferiors, and who always contrives to soften the distance between himself and the poor and ignorant, is always improving his animal spirits, and adding to his happiness. I recommend lights as a great improver of animal spirits. How is it possible to be happy with two tallow candles ill scented? You may be virtuous and wise and good, but two candles will not do for animal spirits. Every night the room in which I sit is lighted up like a town after a great naval victory, and in this glorious galaxy, and with a blazing fire, it is scarcely possible to be low-spirited, a thousand pleasing images springing up in the mind, and I can see the little blue demons scampering off like parish boys pursued by the beadle. —*Sydney Smith.*

THE OLDEST CITY IN THE WORLD.

Damascus is the oldest city in the world. Tyre and Sidon have crumbled: Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in a desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the Tigris and the Euphrates. Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a center of trade and travel, an isle of verdure in the desert, "a presidential capital" with martial and sacred associations extending through thirty centuries. It was near Damascus that Saul of Tarsus saw the light above the brightness of the sun; the street, which is called Strait, in which it was said he prayed, still runs through the city. The caravan comes and goes as it did thousands of years ago; there is still the sheik, the ass, and the water-wheel; the merchants of the Euphrates and the Mediterranean still occupied the streets "with the multitude of their wares." The city which Mohammed surveyed from a neighboring height, and was afraid to enter, "because it was given to have out one paradise, and for his part he was resolved not to have it in this world," is to-day what Julian called the "Eye of the East," as it was, in the time of Isaiah, "the head of Syria."

From Damascus came the damson, our blue plum, and the delicious apricot of Portugal, called damasco; damask, our beautiful fabric of cotton and silk, with vines and flowers raised upon a smooth, bright ground; the damask rose, introduced into England in the time of Henry VIII; the Damascus blade, so famous the world over for its keen edge and wonderful elasticity, the secret of whose manufacture was lost when Tamerlane carried the artist into Persia. It is still a city of flowers and bright waters: the streams of Lebanon still murmur and sparkle in the wilderness of the Syrian gardens. —*Ex.*

LOST ONE BRIDE. BUT CAPTURED ANOTHER ON THE SPOT.

A couple of old folks tell of a weddin' they went to in their younger days, when the expected to be bride astonished the wedding party by answering, when the minister asked her if she would take this man to be her lawfully wedded husband, "No I won't. I am not going to marry him," saying which she walked off without giving any cause for the act. The clergyman, amazed, turned to the groom, who had already assented to take her to be his lawfully wedded wife, and asked in a tone of embarrassment, "What can I do?" The groom, nothing daunted, spoke up "Is there a woman in the room who will marry me?" A modest, pretty woman, about twenty years of age with bowed head and blushing cheeks, stepped forward, the groom met her with a smile, led her to the clergyman, and in five minutes from the time of the interruption they were made man and wife. It proved to be a good match. —*Hartford Times.*

ORIGIN OF THE NAMES IN THE WEEK.

In the museum at Berlin, in the hall devoted to northern antiquities, they have the representations from the idols from which the names of the days of our week are derived.

From the idol of the Sun comes Sunday. This idol is represented with his face like the sun, holding a burning wheel, with both hands on his breast signifying his course around the world.

The idol of the Moon, from which comes Monday, is habited in a short coat, like a man, but holding the moon in his hands.

Tuesday, from which comes Tuesday, was one of the most ancient and popular gods of the Germans, and represented in their garments of skin, according to their peculiar manner of clothing; the third day of the week was dedicated to his worship.

Wednesday, from which comes Wednesday, was a valiant prince among the Saxons. His image was prayed to for victory.

Thor, from which comes Thursday is seated in a bed, with twelves stars over his head, holding a scepter in his hand.

Friday, from whence we have Friday, is represented with a drawn sword in his right hand and a bow in his left.

Sater, from which is Saturday, has the appearance of perfect wretchedness; he is thin-veined, long-haired, with a long beard. He carries a water-pail in his right hand, wherein is fruit and flowers.

TRYING TO PLEASE.

Nothing contributes more certainly to the animal spirits than benevolence. Servants and common people are always about you; make moderate attempts to please everybody and the effort will insensibly lead you to a more happy state of mind. Pleasure is very reflective, and it you give it you will feel it. The pleasure you give by kindness of manner returns to you, and often with compound interest. The receipt for cheerfulness is not to have one motive only in the day for living, but a number of little motives; a man who from the time he rises till bedtime conducts himself like a gentleman, who conducts some little condescension into his manner to inferiors, and who always contrives to soften the distance between himself and the poor and ignorant, is always improving his animal spirits, and adding to his happiness. I recommend lights as a great improver of animal spirits. How is it possible to be happy with two tallow candles ill scented? You may be virtuous and wise and good, but two candles will not do for animal spirits. Every night the room in which I sit is lighted up like a town after a great naval victory, and in this glorious galaxy, and with a blazing fire, it is scarcely possible to be low-spirited, a thousand pleasing images springing up in the mind, and I can see the little blue demons scampering off like parish boys pursued by the beadle. —*Sydney Smith.*

TRYING TO PLEASE.

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

HE'D KILL THE OX.

A good story is told of a good deacon who laid down the law at a town meeting in western Massachusetts, held to discuss the running of trains on Sunday. The first deacon objected.

"The Lord, said he, 'always blessed this state when her people remembered the Sabbath day to keep it holy. And what says the Scripture? 'Six days shalt thou labor and do all thou hast to do, the seventh thou shalt rest.'"

The second deacon arose to say a word for a liberal construction of the commandment in view of the public needs in the matter of Sunday travel. "I ask the deacon who has just spoken," said he, "to remember that our Lord on one occasion said that if an ox fall into a pit on Sunday it was right to pull him out. 'Well, I record,' rejoined the first deacon, 'that I know all about what our Lord said about the ox and the pit, but if the same ox fall into the pit every Sunday I'd either kill the ox or fill up the hole.' —*New Heaven (Conn.) News.*

HEALTH HINTS.

When a splinter in the eye cannot be removed, bathe in cold water and bandage loosely, so as to keep the eye as quiet as possible until the surgeon arrives.

When a fishhook has entered any part of the body cut off the line, file off the flattened end and pass the hook on through the flesh as you would a needle in sewing.

In frost bites, use gentle friction in a warm room, using enough cold water to prevent too rapid reaction and consequent pain in the affected part. If very severe a physician should be called, a gangrene may follow.

Three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' Balsam on Coughs, Troches, 15c; Balsam 25c.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosty feet, chilblains.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children slow in development, puny, swarthy and delicate use Wells' Health Renewer.

CATARACT THROAT AFFECTIONS.

Hacking, irritating coughs, colds, sore throat cured by Rough on Coughs, Troches 15c; Liquid 25c.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosty feet, chilblains.

WIDE AWAKE.

Three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' Balsam on Coughs, Troches, 15c; Balsam 25c.

ROUGH ON PAIN POROUS PLASTER.

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

THIN PEOPLE.

Wells' Health Renewer restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, headache, nervousness, debility.

WHOOPING COUGH.

and the many throat afflictions of children promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by Rough on Coughs. Troches 15c; Balsam 25c.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use Wells' Health Renewer.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try Wells' Health Renewer. Goes direct to weak spots.

ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE.

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

ROUGH ON PAIN POROUS PLASTER.

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosty feet, chilblains.

WIDE AWAKE.

Three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' Balsam on Coughs, Troches, 15c; Balsam 25c.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosty feet, chilblains.

WIDE AWAKE.

Three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' Balsam on Coughs, Troches, 15c; Balsam 25c.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosty feet, chilblains.

WIDE AWAKE.

Three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' Balsam on Coughs, Troches, 15c; Balsam 25c.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosty feet, chilblains.

WIDE AWAKE.

Three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' Balsam on Coughs, Troches, 15c; Balsam 25c.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosty feet, chilblains.

WIDE AWAKE.

Three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' Balsam on Coughs, Troches, 15c; Balsam 25c.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosty feet, chilblains.

WIDE AWAKE.

Three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' Balsam on Coughs, Troches, 15c; Balsam 25c.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosty feet, chilblains.

WIDE AWAKE.

Three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' Balsam on Coughs, Troches, 15c; Balsam 25c.

ROUGH ON ITCH.

Rough on Itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosty feet, chilblains.

</